OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, of the Duchy of CORNWALL, Esq;

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1752. [N°. 124.

AMONG the papers of P. DU HALDE, who wrote the General Hiſtory of CHINA in French ſince tranſlated into Engliſh, there are ſeveral little pieces left untranſlated. Theſe pieces either did not come to the Tranſlator's knowlege, or were rejected by him as foreign to his purpoſe. A correſpondent at Paris has favoured us with one of them; and as it is a CHINESE FABLE, it will at leaſt be ſomething new to an inhabitant of this part of the globe: tho' indeed, if we could foreſee, it would not alſo inſtruct and divert him, we ſhould not think its novelty any inducement to its publication.

The LOST KING.

A CHINESE FABLE.

PART I.

IN the delightful iſle of TAYWAN or FORMOSA, there lived a Mandarin, as much reſpected for good perſonal qualities as he was commiſerated for not knowing how to uſe them to the public advantage. But it is no wonder, that the virtues of magiſtrates do not cheriſh the people, when ſelf-intereſted interlopers artfully ſtep between, and pervert to their own gain the authority of the one to abuſe and oppreſs the other.

This Mandarin had been continued in the government of FORMOSA from time to time, as well by the decrees of CHIAN TI, the Supreme Emperor, as by the voice of the people which is always graciouſly liſtened to by that divine Diſpoſer of ſublunary things.* He was therefore not a Mandarin of Letters only, but TONG SENG of War, a military Governor or Mandarin.

He was a native of HONAN, one of the central provinces of the empire, and held, by the favor of CHIAN TI, the Mandiracy of this province together with that of the iſle of FORMOSA. So much power repoſed in any ſubject of this empire has been uſually eſteemed repugnant to the principles of it; but here was an exception: ſo far from graſping at farther authority, our mandiran, by delegating his own to thoſe who did not exerciſe it much to his honour, ſeemed to be tired with what he had.

It was this ſupineneſs of our Mandarin which gave ſucceſs to the ambition of YAO PÉN FUL, his clerk. YAO, becauſe he exerciſed authority under the Mandarin, aſſumed ſo much upon himſelf as not only to render himſelf very offenſive, but ſometimes not a little ridiculous too. He would ſwell up his cheeks, elate his brows, and look very big, when the thought of his being a great politician at any time ſeized him. At other times he would ſcold and rant, as if he had never heard the name of CONFUCIUS.

YAO, tho' but ſervant to him, was the Mandarin. He took upon himſelf to tax the people, and that ſo enormouſly that he had Taëls * almoſt as plenty about him as he had ſycophants to receive them. By this bribery, he ſecured himſelf in power, and his maſter in ignorance: and as to the EMPEROR, he was innacceſſible. †

The Mandarin, whoſe chief reſidence by the nature of his command was at FORMOSA, frequently took a voyage over the Chineſe ocean to HONAN, as it was natural for him to love the place of his nativity. This was the only fault the FORMOSANS could not thoroughly excuſe in him, except the unlimited confidence he had placed in YAO. His love of women tho' exceſſive and untimely was a venial blemiſh, and regarded himſelf only. But his love for HONAN was to the coſt of FORMOSA; that is, it was probably thought that in the proportion he loved the one, he neglected the other; and the FORMOSANS looked upon themſelves too conſiderable to be governed by a non-reſident Mandarin.

He took this voyage oftener than the intereſt of FORMOSA, or even his own, required; and that, it was ſhrewdly ſuſpected, by advice of his man YAO. The private end to be accompliſhed by ſuch advice, is too evident to be mentioned. "Let me pleaſe the Mandarin, and I can govern the people; and if I impoveriſh them, I am doubly enriched, firſt in their ſpoils, and next in their humility." Such were the inward thoughts of YAO, if an outward conduct can ever betray them.

It muſt be remarked, that there was a certain man who PRETENDED to the command of FORMOSA. This man kept a watchful eye upon the conduct of the Mandarin, hoping to gain in the affections of the people in proportion the other loſt. It was his harveſt in FORMOSA, when the Mandarin was at HONAN. Once in his abſence he made an open attempt to expel the Mandarin, but the EMPEROR interpoſed his authority, and the contention ceaſed for that time with the preſervation of the Mandarin. The unſucceſsful claimant however waits for more favourable times, and a diſpoſition in the EMPEROR more auſpicious to his intereſt.

This ſituation of the Mandarin's affairs therefore rendered a voyage to HONAN unadviſeable; and any encouragement to it baſe. YAO had before ſeen the effects of it, and was left without excuſe for furniſhing a pretence to renew the cauſe.

The Emperor, he gave out, was determined to declare his ſon to be his ſucceſſor; and as this was to be done in the moſt ſolemn manner, the GRAND COUNCIL of the Empire was to be convened, in order to elect him. The Mandarin was of this Council, and here appeared a plauſible pretext for quitting FORMOSA. The maſter and man ſet out together, heavy laden, not ſo much with the good wiſhes as with the good things of the people: and they ſoon arrived at HONAN, where they continued a long time, without ever going at all to PEKING, to the pretended election. But their arrival there could not have made that real which was but imaginary.

In the mean time the OLD CLAIMANT was indefatigable and ſucceſsful in FORMOSA. He gained proſelytes every day. A neglected people become precarious ſubjects. —— A precept even for a Monarch as well as a Mandarin!

YAO kept up the cheat as long as he was able. He was continually ſending over news concerning the election. The meeting of the Council was now to be ſpeedy, next in a month, then in two, and ſo on in three, four, five months, &c. till at laſt the FORMOSANS ſaw the trick played upon them, and they were determined to compliment on his return the great genius who had been the author of it.

It was not eaſy to paint their diſſatisfaction at this event. I cannot ſay it generally aroſe to diſſaffection; becauſe many of them affectionately bewailed the abſence of their beloved Mandarin,—either for his ſake or their own.

While the people were thus agitated, the moſt ſtunning news came to them, that the Mandarin, as he was hunting in a deſert, was loſt! The whole iſland was in a conſternation. Grief and ſurprize was univerſal in FORMOSA. Some believed it was another trick, others imagined it a report given out by the friends of the mandarin to haſten his return, while a third ſort abſurdly believed it a falſhood ſet afloat by his enemies. Whatever the truth was ſhall be related in the Second Part, while we conclude this, with remarking that the Mandarin's proper name, which we forgot to mention before, was SIEN KING, a name common in CHINA.

End of the FIRST PART.

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* The ſenſe here appears ambiguous: CHIAN TI ought to mean the Author of our being, according to this place; and yet 'tis certain, that in China all authority is derived from their emperor. The reader is left to his own diſcretion either to reconcile this ſeeming contradiction, by ſuppoſing, that all governors and viceroys receive their power ultimately from GOD, tho' immediately from one another; or to leave it as he finds it without any unjuſt interpretation or faſhionable innuendo, which neither the original nor tranſlation give a colour to.

* Chineſe pieces of Gold.

† Mr. SALMON obſerves, The Emperors of the Chineſe Race immured themſelves from the public; but that the preſent Emperor of China, who is the Deſcendent of the Tartar conqueror of that Empire, ſhows himſelf four times in a month to his ſubjects, agreeable to an invariable cuſtom of his anceſtors. By this circumſtance it may be obſerved the above Fable was wrote above 100 years ago, ſince no Emperor has been inacceſſible from the æra of the Tartar race. This may ſerve to fix the antiquity, tho' not the date, of this Fable; for it cannot SAFELY i. e. truly be inferred, that the EMPEROR above mentioned is either more than a mortal, or a creature of mere imagination.

Upon two publicans, who having got an eſtate in a few years, are now gone over to France to ſpend it.

THIS happy pair in whom appeared no ſtrife,
An eaſy husband and obedient wife:
Conſcience, whilſt here, they had full large one,
And that, moſt deem's equivalent to none.
If any Arrears are due, this ſide the water,
The d—'l will pay them all of it hereafter.

PHILO ANGLIÆ.

2010

LONDON.

As his Majeſty propoſed to ſet out from Hanover on Wedneſday laſt, & to reach Helvoetſluys by Sunday; if the wind proves fair, he will be at St. James's about Wedneſday.

We hear his majeſty's birth-day will be celebrated the 11th of December.

Yeſterday being his majeſty's birth-day, who then entered into the 70th year of his age, their royal highneſſes the prince of Wales and prince Edward received the Compliments of the nobility on that occaſion, &c.

From Bath we hear, that the princeſs Amelia has received great Benefit from the waters of that place, and by her known affability & generoſity has gain'd the affection of the people there.

M. Lamberti, miniſter of France, is to ſet out on his return to Paris, upon the arrival of the marquis de Mirepoix.

We hear an act of parliament will be moved for this ſeſſion of parliament, to prevent perſons ſending their children to be educated abroad, and brought up there enemies to the religion and laws of their own country.

We hear there will be a call of ſerjeants at law this term, when it is ſaid that Richard Adams, Eſq; recorder of this city, will be made one of the king's ſerjeants.

We hear that the hon. Mr. Watſon is to be made cofferer, which will vacate his ſeat in parliament for Boroughbridge in Yorkſhire, and that then he will ſtand for member for the city of Weſtminſter.

'Tis reported that commodore Townſhend will, on his majeſty's return, be made a lord of the admiralty and alſo a vice admiral.

Tueſday at an annual general court of the New River company, held at their houſe in Bridewell Precinct, James Colebrooke, junior, Eſq; member of parliament for Gatton in Surrey, was unanimouſly choſe their deputy governor, in the room of his father James Colebrooke, ſenior, Eſq; who deſired to reſign on account of his ill ſtate of health.

We are aſſured, that at a late meeting of the Juſtices in Holborn diviſion, for licenſing public-houſes, the juſtices came to a reſolution not to licenſe any publick-houſe for the future, where coachmen or footmen are permitted to have drink at the door, or to ſit tippling, during the time of divine ſervice.

Tueſday a public veſtry for the pariſh of St. Bride's they took into conſideration the election of a collector of the Tithes, payable by them to the Dean and Chapter of Weſtminſter, and alſo for the lamp duty, which two places uſed to be united. But it was agreed that the lamp duty ſhould be collected by a pariſhioner, which will ſave the pariſh 15l. yearly, and the collector of the tithes is to be choſen next Monday.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight two inhabitants paying ſcot and bearing lot in the pariſh of St. Brides, together with a conſtable of the ſame pariſh, to whom the inhabitants had, in purſuance of the late act of parliament, given notice in writing of a perſon keeping a diſorderly houſe in that pariſh, appeared at Guildhall before Sir John Barnard to have a warrant to take up the bawd, which was granted them, upon their entering into a recognizance to give evidence the next ſeſſions; but the conſtable, whoſe duty it is likewiſe by the act of Parliament to enter into recognizance to proſecute the houſe, upon receiving notice from the inhabitants, very unwillingly undertook his part, but at laſt complied, ſeeing he would be ſubject to the penalty of twenty ſhillings a-piece to each of the inhabitants for refuſing. Upon conviction of the bawd, each of the inhabitants are entitled to ten ſhillings a-piece out of the pariſh, as an encouragement to proſecute the perſons keeping ſuch houſes; and the charges of the proſecution are likewiſe to be paid by the pariſh. And on Monday the Bawd was brought before Sir Henry Marſhall, & committed to Woodſtreet compter, for want of ſureties.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight died at Sunning-hill in Berkſhire, James Monro, M. D. fellow of the royal college of phyſicians, and ſenior phyſician of Bridewell and Bethlem hoſpitals.

A few days ſince died at his country-ſeat at Falkingham, in the county of Suſſex, William Doble, Eſq; poſſeſſed of a very large eſtate in that county.

Early laſt Sunday morning a woman was found barbarouſly murdered at Eclin's-gate in Tooley-ſtreet, and was carried to the workhouſe of the pariſh, for the coroner's inqueſt to ſit on the body.

On Sunday night laſt in the high wind, a dung barge was ſunk, and the bargeman drowned. Monday morning he was left at White-friars ſtairs; he was an elderly man & lived with his family at Brentford.

Laſt week a fire broke out in a ſtable belonging to Mr. Saunders, poſt maſter at Abergavenny in the county of Monmouth, which conſumed the ſame, together with ſeveral horſes that were therein; and was with great difficulty extinguiſhed.

On Saturday laſt Mr. Athorp, of the Crown Office, was robbed, by a ſingle footpad, in a poſt-chaiſe near welling in Hertfordſhire; he robbed another gentleman juſt before. The ſame man has robbed thereabout for ſome time, and hides himſelf in the woods.

On Sunday laſt, about 9 o'clock at night, as Mr. Ward, a Hatter at Kenſington, was going home from London, he was attacked near the halfway houſe by two fellows, one of whom, without making any words, gave him a blow with his ſtick; Mr. Ward asked what they ment, no Reply was made, but the ſame fellow was going to ſtrike him again, he being a ſtout man gave the villain a blow that ſtunned him and toſſed him into the ditch, upon this the accomplice attacked him, who happened to receive a ſtroke ſo ſevere on his right hand, that his ſtick dropped and he took to his heels. Mr. Ward had not gone far before he ſaw a man crawling out of the ditch, into which he had been thrown by the ſame footpads after they had robbed him; they kept one another company to Kenſington.

A few days ſince a young woman from Lincolnſhire, who had been in love with a young fellow in the neighbourhood where ſhe lived, and denied by her friends from marrying him, took a reſolution to come up to town, and made up her bundle of cloaths, and had got together about 19 guineas, and a diamond ring her ſweetheart had made her a preſent of; when preſently after her arrival, unluckily got acquainted with two ſharpers, a man and woman, who pretended to help her to a place, and in the Courſe of their acquaintance they told her it was neceſſary for her to ſee the town before ſhe went to ſervice; when, under pretence of ſhewing her about, they yeſterday ſe'nnight decoyed her into Hackney-fields, when in a field near the Salmon and Ball, the man attempted to lie with her, but ſhe reſiſting and declaring ſhe would rather looſe her life than ſubmit to his baſe purpoſe, ſo irritated him, that he, with the aſſiſtance of the woman with him, ſtripped the young woman of her money and ring, and robb'd her of all her cloaths, then threw her into a ditch, entirely naked as ſhe was, & made off.

We learn by private letters from Stockholm, that when the King aſſiſted laſt at a public meeting of the ſenate, he recommended to teem in a ſhort pathetic ſpeech, encouraging as much as poſſible, all improvements; ſince which, an edict has been publiſhed promiſing to ſuch as ſhall drain bogs, reclaim barren heaths, or cultivate thoſe that are over-run with turfs, exemption from all taxes for the ſpace of from 40 to 50 years according to the nature of the ground which ſhall be recovered, and of its produce.

By the extract from the Journal of the Poliſh diet, it appears that the time has been hitherto ſpent in making propoſals, cavilling at paſt and preſent meaſures of the court, calling for redreſs of grievances, recommending themſelves to the King's notice and bounty, &c.

The archbiſhop of Gueſna, primate of Poland, intreated the King to reſide oftener in the kingdom, argued alſo for an augmentation of the army, and made a propoſal for regulating the Poll Tax on the Jews, who, he ſaid, ought to be expelled the kingdom, as they annually make a repartition of 1200000 Florins among themſelves, of which they brought but a twelfth part into the Royal Treaſury, all the reſt being for their elders. As to the term for convoking the general Diets, he was of opinion, that for the future it might be fixed at the Monday next after the feaſt of St. Bartholomew, or even after the aſſumption of the bleſſed virgin. He alſo took notice of a new ſect ariſing in his dioceſe called Phillipians, and adviſed to extirpate them before they ſhould gather more ſtrength. The primate likewiſe dwelt on the affairs of Courland, and urged the neceſſity of aſſerting the rights of the republic, and how ſhameful it was to let the Ruſſians remain, as it were, maſters of that Dutchy.

The biſhop of Culm and Pomerania agreed with the primate about the points juſt mentioned, and expatiated on the concerns of the province of Pruſſia, beſeeching the ſtates to think ſeriouſly of the beſt methods to preſerve it: Conſider, ſaid he, that it is the principal, nay, the only branch of our commerce; that the loſs of it would be greatly, but fruitleſsly, lamented. This biſhop likewiſe obſerved, that in order to procure Succeſs to the diet, they ſhould alter the manner of Proceeding, and abrogate moſt of the formalities.

The following is a tranſlation of a Latin Epitaph, ſaid to have been pinned to a lady's bed curtain.

Here lies STELLA,
In joyful hope of the reſurrection of the fleſh,
A young lady of exquiſite beauty,
Of a wonderful ſweet and pleaſant Temper;
Her mind endowed with every accompliſhment;
Her body adorned with every beauty;
She excited Love in every breaſt.
Her excellent merit was unknown
To no one but herſelf.
At length received into the arms
Of him ſhe loved moſt tenderly.
She willingly performed the debt of nature,
And then fell into a pleaſant ſlumber.

By a letter from Aberyſtwith, we learn that the people of that place lately fitted out about 80 ſmall craft, for the herring fiſhery, and in one day they caught from 20 to 70 Maes a boat, each Mae containing about 500 fiſhes. The advantage which aroſe to the town on this ſucceſs, is ſaid to amount to between 4 & 500 l.

We hear from Naples, that there has been lately a new vein opened in the ſubterraneous mine of their curioſities, out of which they have already taken ſix marble ſtatues, a moſt ſuperb altar, and a vaſt number of inſtruments that were uſed in ſacrifices; but what is eſteemed moſt curious is a complete collection chirurgical inſtuments, of which it is ſaid a very exact deſcription will be made, with the ſentiments of the moſt learned perſons of the faculties, as to their reſpective uſes.

By a private letter from Edinburgh we hear, that the ſalmon fiſhing on the rivers Spay, Findhorn, & Nairn, has had prodigious ſucceſs, but the take of herrings, has by no means anſwered expectation.

Monday a ſoldier was committed to Newgate for extorting a ſum of money, rings, &c. from a gentleman near Old Ford, on pretence of ſwearing ſodomy againſt him.

An Extract of a private letter from Paris,

"The people of this city, about the beginning of this month, expected to ſee a declaration of the king appear, which was to put an end to all the miſchievous quarrels which alarm the Kingdom. The court did actually take ſome ſteps towards bringing them to a determination. The commiſſioners of conſcience had made their report to the King; the clergy on the other hand, had made their declaration to the Comptroller General of the Finances, that, in order to ſecure the public tranquility, they would make no oppoſition to the giving in an account of their Eſtates and effects, nor to the making conſiderable free gifts. Upon theſe promiſing preparations a grand council was held at Choiſy, at which a draught of a declaration which it was propoſed the king ſhould make, and which his majeſty had determined upon, was read; but it appeared ſo harſh, ſo violent, and ſo dangerous, that ſeveral members of the council publicly teſtified their diſapprobation of it, & that they could not in conſcience agree to it. The marſhall duke de Noailles, the only militaty member remaining in the council, made a long diſſertation thereupon, wherein, among other things he made it appear, That if a declaration of ſuch a nature as that upon the Carpet did iſſue, it would be ſetting fire to the four corners of the Kingdom; that it would occaſion the ſacred perſon of the Ring to be expoſed, & that it would certainly make the throne totter, how ſordidly ſoever it may ſeem to be eſtabliſhed. Upon this and ſome ſpeeches of the like nature, the Declaration in queſtion remained in the Portefuille, and the council waits 'till the end of the vacation of the parliament (which ſince its riſing has iſſued ſeveral arrets, againſt which the Council has found nothing to ſay) before it comes to make an abſolute determinatien to elienate the affections either of that reſpectable body, or of the court of Rome, & the clergy of France."

Paris A-la-main, Oct. 30.

On the 26th inſtant our high court of Parliament (tho' not actually ſitting) iſſued out an arret; by virtue whereof, they order and direct, that the theſis, entitled, Quæſtia Theologica, held and maintained on the 4th of September laſt at Lyons, in the grand Seminary in the Carmelites, ſituate in the ſaid city, by friar Francis Mairto, a prieſt of that order, under the ſanction and patronage of friar Juſtus Hugo, a profeſſor of Theology, ſhould be firſt torn to pieces with all the public marks of infamy and contempt, & afterwards burnt by the hands of the common hangman; the ſaid Theſis having been printed and publiſhed, without either the name of the printer, publiſher, or place where printed, and dedicated to friar Timothy Bergiron, ex-aſſiſtant general or provincial of the ſaid order, and of the province of Narbonne.

The ſaid theſis purſuent to the ſaid ſentence of condemnation paſſed upon it, was torn to pieces and burnt by the hands of the common hangman accordingly, at the foot of the ſtair caſe belonging to the ſild court.

And, 'tis further ordered and decreed, that all perſons whomſoever, whether ſeculars or regulars, of what order, fraternity or congregation ſoever, ſhall from henceforth act in conformity to the arrets, edicts and declarations that have been before publiſhed by authority; and moreover all perſons whemſoever are therein & thereby ſtrictly enjoined, not to maintain any theſis, argument or diſputation whatſoexer on political topicks, nor to write upon, or inſtruct their pupils either in the public ſchools or other ſeminaries whatſoever, or whereſoever, in the ſeveral principles of eccleſiaſtical power, the right and privileges of biſhop, the doctrines and tenets of the ſacerdotal hierarchy, the infallibity of the pope, the king's ſupremacy, the abſolute independance of the crown, &c. or indirectly repugnant to the antient doctrine of the church, upon and under the ſevereſt penalty, to be inflicted on the delinquts when convicted.

About two days ſince the ſaid high court of parliament (tho' not actually in ſeſſions) iſſued out another arret: by virtue thereof they have thought proper to ſuppreſs anothar printed pamphlet, entitled the Mandamus of the archbiſhop of paris, as containing therein divers exhortations inconſiſtent with that order and œconomy, which it pretends to eſtabliſh, and as being falſely aſcribed to that eminent prelate; and 'tis thereby farther ordered and directed, that proſecutions and enquiries ſhall be forthwith iſſued out againſt the author of the ſaid ſeditious pamphlet.

The return of the court from Fontainbleau to the palace at Verſailles is fixed to the 5th, or the 8th of November at the fartheſt.

Mr. Keith's Chapel, in May-Fair, Hyde-Park Corner, where the Marriages are performed by Virtue of a Crown Stamp and Certificate for a Guinea, is oppoſite the great Chapel and within Ten Yards of it. The Way to the Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-ſtreet, and down Clarges-ſtreet, and turn on the Left-Hand.—Several Perſons belonging to Churches and Chapels together with many others, ſuppoſing the Marriages to be detrimental to their Intereſt, have made it their Buſineſs to rave and clamour, but in ſuch a Manner, as not to deſerve an Anſwer, becauſe every Thing they have ſaid tends only to expoſe their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Senſe and underſtanding.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Oct. 30. Friday laſt their graces the duke and ducheſs of Hamilton arrived from their ſeat at Hamilton, at their lodgings in the Abbey; where, we hear, their graces intend to paſs the winter.

BANKRUPTS.

Samuel Francis, late of the pariſh of St. Margaret's, Weſtminſter, in the county of Middleſex, vintner.

Francis Webling, of Chelſea, in the county of Middleſex, vintner und chapman.

John Gibſon, of Newcaſtle Court, in the county of Middleſex, Taylor, dealer and chapman.

William Bull, of London, maſon.

John Norkett, of Caſtle-ſtreet, Southwark, in the county of Surry, cloathworker, dealer and chapman.

An Infallible Remedy For Broken-winded HORSES,

WHICH has been publiſh'd, and ſold many Years, before any Counterfeits in other Forms appear'd, and highly commended from one Friend to another: The vaſt Quantities that have been ſold alſo verify its Efficacy and Virtues; for it moſt perfectly cures them, after all other Means have been ineffectual, to a Wonder, in a ſmall Time, without Confinement, by attenuating and opening the Globules of the Lungs dried up, and all the Paſſages obſtructed by Humours dripping thereon, occaſioned by hard Riding, Colds, &c. It cauſes preſently a free Perſpiration, renewing it's Force, Vigour and Length, as well as ever

It immediately cures thoſe Horſes, only a little touched in their Wind, as alſo continued Coughs, Colds, Wheeſing, &c. being excellent in preventing many other Diſtempers incident to them, by maintaining, preſerving, and continuing a good Breath.

And in a Word, by this very Medicine alone, many Horſes have been made ſo perfectly ſound, that they have been ſold or valued from 10 to 30 or 40 Pounds, which, by being broken-winded, could not before be ſold for 3 or 4 Pounds

It is ſold at Mr. Sandwell's Toy-ſhop, at the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Buckiersbury in the Poultry, for 4s. 6d. the Quart Bottle, with Directions for taking it, and no where elſe in England.

This Day is publiſhed,

By the KING's AUTHORITY,

No. IV. Price only *Four-pence*, of

The FAMILY LIBRARY:

OR,

INSTRUCTOR in USEFUL KNOWLEGE.

*** *The* DESIGN *of this* WORK:

HOW vaſtly the Human Mind is improved and enlarged by Inſtruction, or the reading of Books wrote by ingenious and ſtudious Men, is well known to all thoſe who are happy enough to have the Advantage of it; but the Misfortune is, that far the greater part are not able to purchaſe, and have not Time to read the great Variety of Authors that have wrote for the Improvement of Mankind. To remedy this Inconvenience, ſome ingenious Gentleman have thought they ſhould do a great and moſt acceptable Service to the World, by bringing thoſe Treaſures of Knowlege, which are contained in various Books, into the Reach of every one: This they purpoſe doing, by ſelecting from the beſt Writes, ſuch Paſſages as are moſt uſeful and beautiful; and it muſt be confeſſed, that this is as much as even thoſe who read Books at large, and can reap from them, for the Memory cannot contain every Thing that an Author ſays, but only ſuch Parts as are moſt material: And to bring the Purchaſe of this Knowlege within the Compaſs of every one's Pocket, (his MAJESTY having, for the encouragement of ſo uſeful an Undertaking, been pleaſed to grant his Royal Licence for the ſole Printing of it) they propoſe to publiſh Five Half Sheets once a Fortnight, at the ſmall Prince of FOUR PENCE, under the Title of

The FAMILY LIBRARY:

OR,

INSTRUCTOR in USEFUL KNOWLEGE.

The chief Deſign of which will be to improve the Faculties of the Mind in Religion, Virtue, &c. But as Variety has Charms, and as every Branch of uſeful Knowlege is ſerviceable, they purpoſe to allot one Part of their Work for a *New Hiſtory of England*, from the Invaſion of it by Julius Cæſar, to the preſent Time; and another to an entertaining Account of all the Countries of the known World: Both which they think will be of uſe, eſpecially to young Minds, by alluring them to a Taſte for Reading, and to a Deſire after Knowlege.

It is to be imagined, that none who have any Inclination to improve themſelves, will grudge ſo ſmall an Expence as Two-pence per Week for that Purpoſe; and eſpecially, that Parents will not think it too much to beſtow for the Benefit of their Children; who may, in all Probability, reap a vaſt advantage from it.

*** Thoſe who are deſirous to take it in, may be ſerved with it by giving Notice to W. Owen, at Temple-bar, London; R. Goadby, in Sherborne; or to any of the Bookſellers in Town and Country.

N. B. The firſt Number was publiſhed on Saturday the 30th of September, and it will be continued, regularly, every other Saturday.

To be Sold Cheap,

At the Norwich Stuff Warehouſe *in* Middle-Row, Holborn;

ALL Sorts of *Norwich* Stuffs at the loweſt Prices, *viz.* fine broad Double Camblets, at 14d. per Yard; Striped Camblettees, at 7d. per Yard; Whole Colours ditto, at 8d. per yard; Damasks, at 13d. per Yard; Striped Calimancoes, at 8d. per Yard; Whole Colours ditto at 9d. per Yard; *Iriſh* Stuffs, at 13d. per Yard; and better Goods of the ſame Sorts as cheap in Proportion. Likewiſe exceeding cheap *Norwich* Crapes and Bed Damask, with Variety of yard-wide Stuffs, and ſeveral other ſorts of Goods not here particularly mentioned.

N. B. That all Cuſtomers may be equally ſerved alike, the loweſt Price is made at one Word.

The GREAT CARMINATIVE,

A moſt famous Tincture for the Wind Cholic,

IN what Part ſoever lodged; for at once taking, and in five Minutes Time, it perfectly cures the ſeveral Gripings in the Guts, and immediately expels the Wind from the Stomach (or Bowels (as it were) to a Miracle.

For all wandering Pains in any Part ſoever, which are in ſome Perſons forerunners of a fixed Rheumatiſm; in others, the Gout, miſtaken many Times under the Notion of Scorbutick Ailments, this famous Medicine has not its Fellow, having wrought Wonders in theſe Caſes on great Numbers of People, who, before taking it, could neither ſit, ſtand nor lie at Eaſe, but were in intolerable Pain Night and Day, and in taking leſs than half a Bottle, were abſolutely freed from their preſent Pain, and by a ſhort Continuance of the Courſe, recovered to perfect Health again.

As for any Belchings, or Hiccups, proceeding from Wind, or, in ſhort, in any Caſe of Wind, it may be depended on, as the beſt, ſafeſt, moſt expeditious, and moſt ſovereign Remedy ever yet known.

To be ſold now only by Mr. Sandwell, at his Toy-ſhop, the Sign of the Griffin the Corner of Bucklersbury in the Poultry, and by Mr Martin, at the Sign of the Duke of Cumberland in Cranbourn-Alley, near Leiceſter Fields, at 3s. the Bottle Retail.

By the ſaid Mr. Sandwell and Mr. Martin is ſold for 3s. the Bottle.

The Princely beautifying LOTION,

Whoſe INIMITABLE VIRTUES and TRANSCENDENT EXCELLENCIES have gain'd it ſo much Reputation, that envious Imitators endeavour, tho' in vain, to counterfeit it.

It beautifies the Face, Neck, and Hands, to the utmoſt Perfection, and is in the greateſt Eſteem amongſt Ladies, &c. of the firſt Quality: No Words can ſufficiently expreſs its Virtues; for it is not of the Nature of Paint, which puts a falſe and unnatural Gloſs on the Skin, but is a true Remedy, that really gives a Luſtre to the moſt Beautiful, by ſhewing the fine Features of the Face; and is ſoafe, not having the leaſt Grain of Mercury in it, that it may be taken in wardly; and if ſmell'd to is really good againſt Vapours.

It infallibly kills Worms in the Face, takes away Freckles, Spots, Wrinckles, Pits or Marks of the Small-Pox, and aſturedly cures any Defects in the Face giving a charming youthful Luſtre and fine Air to the Features to Admiration.

As for ſuch Perſons as are of a ſwarthy Complection, or troubled with any diſagreeable Redneſs, Roughneſs, Morphew, Heats, or the like, it is not to be parallell'd; for it immediately ſmooths, clears, plumps, nouriſhes, and whitens the Skin to the laſt Degree, and makes thoſe Perſons who before looked hagged and old, to look young, beautiful, and fair; and in ſhort it far exceeds any thing that was ever yet known, or made publick for clearing and beautifying the Skin.

It will keep good twenty Years, well cork'd, in any Part of the World, good Allowance is given by the Dozen to ſell again.

This Day is Publiſhed,

The SEVENTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Conſequences (in both Sexes) conſidered, with Spiritual and Phyſical Advice to thoſe who have already injured themſelves by this abominable Practice.

As alſo the EIGHTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revis'd and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the ſeveral Paſſages in the former Impreſſions, that have been charged with being obſcure and ambiguous, are in theſe cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

Theſe Editions contain ſome further and ſurprizing Inſtances of the Miſchiefs by that filthy, ſinful Commerce with ones ſelf which is ſo notoriouſly practiſed, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inſerted, ſhew

And, amongſt others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Anſwer to it, concerning the Uſe and Abuſe of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Caſuiſtical and other Letters from both Sexes, of ſome ſecret unnatural Effeminacies, neceſſary to be known both by the married and ſingle of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE tranſlated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inſerted in the Acta Lipſienſia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Maſs of Blood; well worth the Peruſal of Phyſicians, Surgeons, Anatomiſts, and all others of Art and Curioſity

As alſo Dr. QUINCY's Tranſlation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Anſwer to a Letter ſent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewiſe Dr. TRAKE's and ſeveral other Phyſicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Reſemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Caſe of a young Lady of 18, whoſe well-wrote Letter to the Author, deſcribing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inſerted

A very grave and learned Divine and Phyſician having peruſed this Diſcourſe, before it went to the Preſs, returned it with his Opinion of it in theſe Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profeſſion, or Condition ſoever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed againſt in it.'

Is now ſold (Mr ISTED, Bookſeller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetſtreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3s. 6d.

N. B. The Medicines mentioned in this Book are ſold as above.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotence *in Men, and* Barrenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, that is, in itſelf is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Veſſels) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſculi Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Foulneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in either Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſides; and that it is balſamick, and greatly reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience; and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, Doing about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience in nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouſe up and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick, Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere Street, Clare-Market ſealed up with Direction (for any Meſſenger) upon asking for only a bottle of Quinteſſence.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure, even by the very best Method and Medicines in usual Practice, than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail of perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is wonderfully Restorative in all Weaknesses and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and parts gradly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

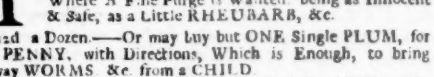
It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy that so many Practitioners in Town and Country, send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon, in those Cases.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovemention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Disease is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's, (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles, against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.

SUGAR PLUMS, for WORMS, &c



THE most Curious Purge, for any Body,
Where A Fine Purge is Wanted being as Innocent & Safe, as a Little RHEUBARB, &c.

12d a Dozen.——Or may buy but ONE Single PLUM, for A PENNY, with Directions, Which is Enough, to bring Away WORMS &c. from a CHILD.
Or, 2, 3, 4, Or, Half a Dozen, Or, what You Please.——Or THREE Dozen for Half a Crown,

To KEEP *in* a FAMILY.

Or to give away,—— Or Sell again, And Return what do not Sell.

To be Had at Mr Burchell's, At the ANODYNE NECKLACE, in LONG ACRE, Next Drury Lane London.

Where are likewise to be had The ORIGINAL AUTHOR's

ANODYNE NECKLACES
Price 5s. single, and Allowance by the dozen to sell again.
And Also the Famous Gum-opening Remedy to let out
CHILDRENS TEETH
Presently without Pain, and by Rubbing it's Gums, Delight the Child,
There not being such Another Help for them, this Day in the World again, Easily to have their TEETH.——Price Only SIX Pence, with Directions. Or SIX Parcels for Half a Crown.

AS Mr. Burchell is the ONLY Person that Furnishes Shopkeepers and Others throughout the Kingdom with the ORIGINAL Author's Famous ANODYNE NECKLACES, Sugar Plums, & Remedies in secret Cases,

So, Any Necklaces, &c. If not had from LONG ACRE, Are made up in IMITATION of the Original Author's.

Which are removed to Long Acre from Temple Bar, And, Has NONE of His Necklaces Sold, BEHIND the ROYAL EXCHANGE,

Where He has no Manner of Dealings At All.

The So much fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again; be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirit, and Palpitation in the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs or other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle and, of course, good Blood. Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions and Advice at large.

For the VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE shortest, safe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the slightest Infection to the most inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleasant to take, and as easy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; so that the unfortunate Patient gets suddenly and surprizingly well, without Distaste to his Palate, the least Disorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now so well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SIPHYLICON that Radcliff and Garth used to say would totally extirpate the Venereal Disease from the Face of the Earth, were it but universally known, and properly taken. Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it speedily cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a safe, gentle, and pleasant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Persons, in all Cases where Purging is necessary; nor can the deepest Scurvy, Rheumatism, Gout, Evil, or Leprosy, stand before it, but are pleasantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the highest and most inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Disease; which, with all its most raging Symptoms, it soon eradicates, restoring Health, Strength, and Vigour to the Body.

Hence it is, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country send for it for their Patients, as finding it absolutely to be depended upon, and much more safe and effectual than any other Medicine whatever. Those who once take it, will never have Recourse to any Thing else. One Bot in most Cases is sufficient for a Cure.

Price 6s. a Pot, sealed up with a Book of Instructions, by which all Persons may fully understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poison is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, This Grand Anti Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot of Scurvy. No Letters answered unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralitick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY *and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, also always found rather to increase and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, dont once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again; as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inasmuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and open the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in so easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY OR IMPOTENCY in MEN, *whether occasioned, by* Pollutions, *Seminal Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS in WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Inestimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which it at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling; opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, increasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age itself.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

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